

The Gazette



of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 8] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1960/PHALGUNA 1, 1881

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 10th February 1960:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
19	S.O. 342, dated 8th February, 1960.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein.
20	S.O. 399, dated 10th February, 1960.	Ministry of Commerce & Industry.	Appointing Shri P. H. Bhutta in place of Shri Madan Mohan Mangaldas to enquire into the affairs of Huthcesingh Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Ahmedabad.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 9th February 1960

S.O. 403.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 11 and clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control & Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the

Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No S R O 628, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In Part I of the said Schedule, the heading "Offices of the Delhi Special Police Establishment", sub-heading "Head Office and Branches" and all the entries relating thereto in columns 1 to 4 shall be omitted

[No. F. 15/4/60-VIG.]

T. C. A. RAMANUJACHARI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 5th February 1960

S.O. 404.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in respect of persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, namely —

In sub-clause (i) of clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 15 of the said Rules, the word "incurred" shall be omitted.

[No F 40(28)EV/59-GPF]

S.O. 405.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), namely,—

In sub clause (i) of clause (a) of rule 12 of the said Rules, the word "incurred" shall be omitted

[No. F. 40(28)EV/59-GPF]

S.O. 406.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), namely:—

In the said Rules—

1. After the Explanation below rule 23, the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

"NOTE.—Transfers should be held to include cases of resignations from service in order to take up appointment in another Department of the Central Government or under the State Government without any break and with proper permission of the Central Government. In cases where there has been a nominal break, it should strictly be limited to the joining time allowed on transfer to a different station. The same shall hold good in cases of retrenchments followed by immediate employment whether under the same or different Government."

2 The Note under rule 4, shall be numbered as Note (1) and after Note (1) as so numbered the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

"NOTE (2).—The provisions of this rule shall however apply to persons who are appointed without break, whether temporarily or permanently to a post carrying the benefits of these Rules after resignation/retrenchment from service under another Department of Central Government or under the State Government."

[No. F. 7(62)-E.V/57-CPF.]

S.O. 407.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, namely:—

In the said Rules—

1. After the Explanation below rule 29, the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

“NOTE.—Transfers should be held to include cases of resignations from service in order to take up appointment in another Department of the Central Government or under the State Government without any break and with proper permission of the Central Government. In cases where there has been a nominal break, it should strictly be limited to the joining time allowed on transfer to a different station.

The same shall hold good in cases of retrenchments followed by immediate employment whether under the same or different Government.”

2. The Note under rule 33, shall be numbered as Note (1) and after Note (1) as so numbered the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

“NOTE (2).—The provisions of this rule shall, however, apply to persons who are appointed without break, whether temporarily or permanently to a post carrying the benefits of these Rules after resignation/retrenchment from service under another Department of Central Government or under the State Government.”

[No. F. 7(62)-E.V/57-GPF.]

D. D. BHATIA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 12th February 1960

S.O. 408.—In pursuance of clause (3) of article 77 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President is pleased to make the following amendment in the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 1958, namely:—

Amendment No. 33

The word “central” occurring in line 7 of para 2(c) in column 4 against serial No. 18 of the Annexure to Schedule V may be deleted.

[No. 12(131)-EII(A)/59.]

K. P. SIRCAR, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 12th February 1960

S. O. 409—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 5th February 1960.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	18,51,28,000
Reserve Fund ‡	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	2,89,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	30,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	4,59,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	4,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Deposits :—		(a) Internal	
(a) Government		(b) External	
(1) Central Government	49,25,30,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	12,79,96,000
(2) Other Governments	25,73,97,000	Balances held abroad*	44,33,73,000
(b) Banks	66,28,76,000	**Loans and Advances to Governments	21,74,87,000
(c) Others	119,36,09,000	Other Loans and Advances†	121,03,55,000
Bills Payable	16,69,67,000	Investments	202,40,08,000
Other Liabilities	37,94,75,000	Other Assets	13,37,59,000
TOTAL	434,28,54,000	TOTAL	434,28,54,000

*Includes Cash & Short-term Securities.

**Includes Temporary Overdrafts to State Governments.

†The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 4,44,15,000/- advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

Dated the 10th day of February, 1960

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 5th day of February 1960.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department . . .	18,51,28,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation . .	1796,79,85,000		(a) Held in India . .	117,76,03,000	
Total Notes issued .		1815,31,13,000	(b) Held outside India	
			Foreign Securities	163,00,89,000	
			TOTAL OF A . . .		280,76,92,000
			B. Rupee Coin . . .		127,19,91,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities . . .		1407,34,30,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
TOTAL—LIABILITIES .		1815,31,13,000	TOTAL—ASSETS		1815,31,13,000

Dated the 10th day of February, 1960.

H. V. R. IENGAR,
Governor.

[No. 3(2)-BC/60.]
A. BAKSI, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)**INCOME-TAX ESTABLISHMENTS***New Delhi, the 13th February 1960*

S.O. 410.—Consequent on the abolition of the post of Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, 'B' Bench, Madras, the powers conferred on Shri A. R. Natarajan by this Ministry's notification No. 54, dated the 1st November, 1957, are hereby withdrawn.

[No. 30.]

S.O. 411.—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (ii) of rule 2 of the Appellate Tribunal Rules, 1946, the Central Government has been pleased to appoint Shri D. K. Sen, Income-tax Officer, as Authorised Representative with effect from the 1st February, 1960, to appear plead and act for any Income-tax authority who is a party to any proceedings before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal.

[No. 31.]

P. V. KURUVILA, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE**ESTATE DUTY***New Delhi, the 13th February 1960*

S.O. 412.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953) and in supersession of its notifications No. 10/F. No. 21(1)-ED/53 dated the 1st June, 1954, No. 37/F. No. 21/4/56-ED dated the 25th June, 1956, No. 4/F. No. 21/7/56-ED dated the 25th February, 1957 No. 8/F. No. 21/44/57-ED dated the 10th June, 1957 and Nos. 44 & 45/F. No. 21/52/58-ED dated the 20th August, 1958, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that subject to the pecuniary limits specified in its notification No. 11-ED 21/52/57-ED dated the 5th September, 1957 as amended by its notification No. 8/F. No. 12/1/59-ED dated the 1st April, 1959 every Income-tax Officer appointed to be an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty and posted to the Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle, Calcutta, and every Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax appointed to be a Deputy Controller of Estate Duty and exercising jurisdiction over the said circle shall perform his functions as Assistant Controller and Deputy Controller respectively in the said circle to the exclusion of all other Assistant Controllers or Deputy Controllers in respect of the estates of all deceased persons who immediately before their death were being or would have been assessed to income-tax had they derived any taxable income in any Income-tax circle the headquarters of which lies within the municipal limits of the city of Calcutta and in the revenue districts of (1) 24 Parganas, (2) Bankura, (3) Birbhum, (4) Burdwan, (5) Hooghly, (6) Howrah, (7) Midnapur, (8) Murshidabad, (9) Nadia and (10) Purulia.

2. This notification shall come into force from the 16th February, 1960.

Explanatory Note

(This note is not part of the amendment but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

This notification has become necessary because of the decision to merge the Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle (Mofussil), Calcutta with the Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Calcutta.

[No. 3/F.No.21/6/60-ED.]

S.O. 413.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following amendment in its notification No. 27/F. No. 34/3/57-ED, dated the 25th January, 1958, which was published

under S.R.O. 384 in Part II, Section 3 of the Gazette of India, dated the 1st February 1958, namely:—

In the said notification for the words "Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circles, Calcutta, (Mofussil) Calcutta and Jalpaiguri", the words "Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circles, Calcutta and Jalpaiguri" shall be substituted.

2. This notification shall come into force from the 16th February, 1960.

Explanatory Note

(This note is not part of the amendment but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

This amendment has become necessary because of the merger of the Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle (Mofussil) Calcutta with the Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle Calcutta.

[No. 4/F. No. 21/6/60-ED.]

S.O. 414.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953) read with rule 6 of the Estate Duty Rules, 1953, the Central Board of Revenue hereby transfers with effect from the 16th February, 1960 the cases relating to the estates of the deceased persons who immediately before their death were being or would have been assessed to income-tax had they derived any taxable income in any Income-tax circle the headquarters of which lies within the revenue districts of (1) Bankura, (2) Birbhum, (3) Burdwan, (4) Hooghly, (5) Howrah, (6) Midnapur, (7) Murshidabad, (8) Nadia and (9) Purulia, from the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle (Mofussil), Calcutta to the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Calcutta.

Explanatory Note

(This note is not part of the amendment but is intended to be merely clarificatory.)

This amendment has become necessary because of the merger of the Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle (Mofussil), Calcutta with the Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle Calcutta.

[No. 5/F. No. 21/6/60-ED.]

D. SUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 20th February 1960

S.O. 415.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (c) and (d) of section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Board of Revenue hereby appoints the Chatham Jetty at Port Blair in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands to be a wharf for the landing and shipping of goods and declares the following to be the limits of this wharf:—

The portion of the Chatham Jetty at latitude 11 degree 41 feet 16 inches and longitude 92 degree 44 feet 03 inches covered by the rectangular area of 13,500 square feet comprising wharfage of 450 feet (East to West) and 30 feet wide (North to South) on the existing Jetty, and bounded on the North, East and West by Sea and by the remaining portion of the Chatham Jetty on the South.

[No. 12/F. No. 21/85/57-Cus. IV.]

S. VENKATESAN, Secy.

**OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS & CENTRAL EXCISE,
PONDICHERRY**

PUBLIC NOTICE

Pondicherry, the 4th February 1960

Sub:—Central Excise—V.N.E. Oils—Maintenance of Register for raw materials
(seed account) Instructions Regarding.

S.O. 416.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 233 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby direct that, with a view to have uniformity in the accounting procedure, all the Manufacturers of V.N.E. oils shall maintain the account of raw material in the following proforma—

Raw Material Account showing the daily Account of Oil seeds used and Oil Extracted.

Date	Nuts/oils seeds		Crushing	Issues for Direct sales	Qty. of oil recei- ved after crushing	Oil Cakes		Remarks
	Decorticator	Outside				Qty. ob- tained	Qty. issued	
I	2(a)	2(b)	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7

Abstract at the end of the each month.

	Seeds	Oil	Oil Cakes
Balance in the beginning of the month	.	.	.
Add Receipts during the month	.	.	.
TOTAL	.	.	.
Less Issues during the month	.	.	.
Balance at the end of the month	.	.	.

Remark. : Separate account should be maintained for each variety of seed.

[No. 1/60.]

A. J. B. LOBO, Collector.

**OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE & LAND
CUSTOMS, GOA FRONTIER DIVISION, BELGAUM**

NOTICES

Belgaum, the 8th February 1960

S.O. 417.—Whereas it appears that the goods as mentioned in the undermen-
tioned table seized in the vicinity of the Indo-Goa border, were imported by land

from Goa (Portuguese possessions in India) in contravention of the Rules and Notifications as mentioned against each:

Sl. No.	Date & Place of seizure	By whom detected	Description of goods	Quantity	Rules contravened
20/60	11-11-1959 "Chikali Range".	Inspector C. Ex., Chikali.	(1) 7 O'clock blades. (2) Do.	60 cartons (each of 100 blades). 36 Cartons.	Sec. 5(1) of the Land Customs Act, 1924, Govt. of India, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Import Control Order No. 17/55 dt. 7-12-1955 deemed to have been issued under Sec. 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1978.
21/60	21-11-1959 Kankumbi Jungle.	S.R.P. Kankumbi.	Press studs of "555" mark made in Germany.	47 bundles of 12 gross each.	
22/60	25-11-1959 Parme jungles.	Inspector. C. Ex., Bhedshi	Press studs of "555" mark made in Germany. (2) Wristwatch belts.	306 gross. 45 nos.	
23/60	14-10-1959 Devmal jungle (Bhedshi).	S.R.P. head Const. B. No. 169, Bhedshi.	(3) Key-Chains Key chains	6 dozs. 60 dozs.	
24/60	19-1-1960 Moda Jungle.	Inspector C. Ex., Talewadi.	(1) Cloves (2) Betelnuts (3) 7 O'clock blades (4) Ball pencils (5) Gunney bags	B. Mds. Srs. 2 20 1 20 9 Cartons (each of 100 blades) 19 gross. 8 Nos.	Do.

Now, therefore, any person claiming the goods is hereby called upon to show cause to the Assistant Collector of Central Excise and Land Customs, Goa Frontier Division, Belgaum why the above mentioned goods should not be confiscated under Sec. 5(3) of the Land Customs Act, 1924 read with Sec. 167(8) and 168 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 and why a penalty should not be imposed on him under Sec. 7(1)(c) of the Land Customs Act, 1924 read with Sec. 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878.

If such an owner fails to turn up to claim the above mentioned unclaimed goods or to show cause against the action proposed to be taken within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Govt. of India Gazette, the goods in question will be treated as unclaimed and the case will be decided accordingly.

[No. VIII(b)/10-20 (G.2-B)/60.]

S.O. 418.—Whereas it appears that the goods and the live-stock as mentioned in the undermentioned table seized in the vicinity of the Indo-Goa border, were about to be exported by land to Goa (Portuguese possessions in India) in contravention of the Rules and Notifications as mentioned against each:

Sl. No.	Date & place of seizure	By whom detected	Description of goods	Quantity	Rules contravened
18/60	12-9-1959 "Dhalicha Temb" (Matna jungle).	Sub-Inspector C. Ex., Matna.	Mudis Tea tins	14 tins of 16 lbs. (fourteen tins)	Sec. 5(1) of the Land Customs Act, 1924, Govt. of India, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Export Control Order No. 1/58 dt. 1-5-1958, and further deemed to have been issued under Sec. 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878.
19/60	18-11-1959 "Nanyacha Paunda" (Chikali jungle)	Sub-Inspector, Central Excise, Amgaon.	He buffalos. She buffalos Bullocks	6 1 4	

2. Now, therefore, any person claiming the goods is hereby called upon to show cause to the Assistant Collector of Central Excise and Land Customs, Goa Frontier Division, Belgaum, why the above mentioned goods should not be confiscated under Section 5(3) of the Land Customs Act, 1924, read with Sec. 167(8) and 168 of the Sea Customs Act., 1878, and why a penalty should not be imposed on him under Section 7(1)(c) of the Land Customs Act, 1924 read with Section 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act., 1878.

3. If such an owner fails to turn up to claim the above mentioned unclaimed goods or to show cause against the action proposed to be taken within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Government of India Gazette, the goods in question will be treated as unclaimed and the case will be decided accordingly.

[No. VIII(b)10-(G.2-B)/60.]

Belgaum, the, 11th February, 1960.

S.O.—419 Whereas it appears that the goods as mentioned in the undermentioned table seized in the vicinity of the Indo-Goa border were imported by land from Goa (Portuguese possession in India) in contravention of the Rules and Notifications as mentioned against each.

S. No.	Date & Place of seizure.	By whom detected.	Description of goods.	Quantity	Rules Contravened.
1	2	3	4	5	6
522/59	22-9-1959 Jurisdiction of Chowkey No. 23.	Jamadar, C. E. Ch. No. 23, Satarda Range.	1. Champion Spark-plugs 2. Do. Made in USA 3. Duplex cans 4. Water-proof bags.	6 Cartons of 10 plugs 12 Cartons of 10 plugs 8 Cartons of 1203 each 2 Nos.	Govt. of India, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Import Control Order No. 17/55 dt. 7-12-55 issued under Section 3 (a) and 4-A of the Imports and Exports Control Act 1947 and further deemed to have been issued under Sec. 19 of the Sea Customs Act 1878.
554/59	1-10-1959 Bandache Oval in Jamboti Range.	Inspector C. Ex., F.S. Jamboti.	1. Betelnuts in 2 gunny-bags 2. Constantino brandy. 3. Do. 4. Johnnie Walker Whiskey.	1 B.Md. 10 btl. 18 btl. 6 btl.	Do.

Now, therefore, any person claiming the goods is hereby called upon to show cause to the Asstt. Collector of Central Ex., Land Customs, Goa Frontier Division, Belgaum why the above mentioned goods should not be confiscated under Section 5(3) of the Land Customs Act 1924 read with Section 167 (8) of the Sea Customs Act 1878, and why a penalty should not be imposed on him under Section 7(1) (c) of the Land Customs Act 1924, read with Section 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act 1878.

If such an owner fails to turn up to claim the above mentioned unclaimed goods or to show cause against the action proposed to be taken within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Government of India Gazette, the goods in question will be treated as unclaimed and the case will be decided accordingly.

[No. VIII (b) 10— 552 & 554 (G. 2. B)/59]

E. R. SRIKANTIA, Asstt. Collector.

ERRATUM

In Office of the Collector of Central Excise, Bangalore Notification No. IV/16/283/59B.1, dated 25th December, 1959, published in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3(ii), dated 16th January, 1960 as S.O. 118, the following correction is to be made:—

Page 221, the word “Hunsgi” appearing under column 3 against item 12 (Shahapur Taluk in Gulbarga District) may be deleted.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 8th February 1960

S.O. 420.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-clause (1) of clause 13 of the Cotton Control Order, 1955, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. S.O. 2764 dated the 5th December 1959 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated 19th December, 1959:—

In column 2, against serial No. 1, for “15th February, 1960” the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“16th March, 1960”.

(Sd.) D. S. JOSHI,
Textile Commissioner.

[No. 24(14)-Tex(A)/59.]
HARGUNDAS, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 10th February 1960

S.O. 421.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1956 (89 of 1956), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of March, 1960, as the date on which the provisions of the said Act shall come into force in respect of tea factories in so far as they undertake the sale of manufactured tea or make payments to labourers for plucking tea leaves.

[SMC-15(9)-59-I.]

S.O. 422.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1956 (89 of 1956), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of April, 1960, as the date on which the provisions of the said Act shall come into force in respect of the classes of undertakings specified below to the extent specified therein;

- (1) The Tea Board in so far it undertakes the licensing of areas to be grown with tea, grant licences for exporting manufactured tea, or keep statistics and accounts relating to the production and marketing of tea.
- (2) The Calcutta Tea Traders Association and the Cochin Tea Traders Association in so far as they regulate auctions in manufactured tea.

[SMC-15(9)-59-II.]

S.O. 423.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1956 (89 of 1956), the Central Government hereby permits, in respect of the classes of undertakings referred in the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. S.O. 422, dated the 10th February 1960, the continuance of the use, for a period of one year from the 1st day of April, 1960, of any weight or measure which, immediately before that day, was in use in respect of the said classes of undertakings.

[SMC-15(9)-59-III.]

S.O. 424.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1956 (89 of 1956), the Central Government hereby permits, in respect of the classes of undertakings referred in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, No. S.O. 421, dated the 10th February, 1960, the continuance of the use, for a period of one year from the 1st day of March, 1960 of any weight or measure which, immediately before that day, was in use in respect of the said class of undertakings.

[No. SMC-15(9)/59-IV.]

K. V. VENKATACHALAM, Joint Secy.

New Delhi, the 13th February 1960

S.O. 425.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 56 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (2 of 1911), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Industries and Civil Supplies No. 217-IR(1)/45 dated the 25th August, 1945, published at page 1145 in the Gazette of India Part I, section 1, dated the 25th August, 1945, the Central Government hereby orders that any duties directed to be performed by the Examiners of Patents may also be performed by the Assistant Controller of Patents and Designs and the Examiner of Patents-in-charge.

[No. 16(1)-TMP/60].

TRADE AND MERCHANDISE MARKS

New Delhi, the 17th February 1960

S.O. 425-A.—The following draft of an amendment to the Trade and Merchandise Marks Rules, 1959, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 133 of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 (43 of 1958), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 21st March, 1960. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government. The amendment shall be deemed to have come into force on and from the 25th November, 1959.

Draft Amendment

In the said Rules—

At the end of sub-rule (3) of rule 11 add, “or at the discretion of the Registrar by a cheque drawn on such a bank even though not so guaranteed”.

[No. 7(2)-TMP/60.]

K. RAJARAMAN, Under Secy.

ORDER.

New Delhi, the 16th February 1960

S.O. 426/IDRA/6/9.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints Capt. N. M. Bhandari, Shri N. A. Kalyani and Shri H. L. Khetrpal to be members of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry S. O. No. 956, dated the 27th April, 1959, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture and production of Internal Combustion Engines and Power Driven Pumps and Air Compressors and Blowers, and directs that the following amendments shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In the said Order, after entry No. 14 relating to Shri B. B. Ghosh, the following entries shall be inserted.

		“Consumers”	“Member”
“14A	Capt. N. M. Bhandari, “BASANT” 518, Silnath Camp, INDORE.”		
“14B.	Shri N. A. Kalyani, Chairman, Satara District Cooperative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd., Karad. Distt. North Satara.”	“do”	“do”
“14C.	Shri H. L. Khetrpal, M/s. Dolta Engineering Company, Chhippi Tank, Meerut.”	“do”	“do”

[No. 4(4) IA(II) (G)/59.]

K. C. MADAPPA, Dy. Secy.

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 11th February 1960

S.O. 427.-- In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that five licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been granted authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Mark.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. and date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	CM/L-162, 5-2-1960 .	1-3-1960	28-2-1961	M/s. National Pipes & Tubes Co. Ltd., Stephen House, 4, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta-1.	(a) Naval Brass Rods, Bars and Sections. (b) Free Cutting Brass Rods and Bars for use in Screw Machines. (c) High Strength Brass Rods, Bars and Sections.	IS : 291-1951 Specification for Naval Brass Rods, Bars and Sections. IS : 319-1951 Specification for Free Cutting Brass Rods and Bars for use in Screw Machines. IS : 320-1951 Specification for High Strength Brass Rods, Bars and Sections.
2	CM/L-163, 5-2-1960 .	1-3-1960	28-2-1961	Do.	(a) Copper Rods for Boiler Stays. (b) Copper Bars and Rods for Electrical purposes.	IS : 288-1951 Specification for Copper Rods for Boiler Stays. IS : 613-1954 Specification for Copper Bars and Rods for Electrical purposes.
3	CM/L-164, 5-2-1960 .	1-3-1960	28-2-1961	Do.	Lead Sheets for General purposes.]	IS : 405-1952 Specification for Lead Sheets for General purposes.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	CM/L-165, 5-2-1960 .	1-3-1960]	28-2-1961	M/s. National Pipes and Tubes Co. Ltd., Stephen House, 4, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta-1.	Brass Tubes for General purposes.	IS : 407-1952 Specification for Brass Tubes for General purposes.
5	CM/L-166, 8-2-1960 .	1-3-1960]	28-2-1961	M/s. Andamans Timber Industries Ltd., 2, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta-1.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels .	IS : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (Revised)

[No. MD/12:112.]
C. N. MODAWAL,
Deputy Director (Marks).

ERRATUM

The S.O. No. of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Indian Standards Institution) Notification No. MD/13:2, dated 1st February, 1960 appearing on page 673 of the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3(ii), dated 13th February, 1960 may be read as “357” in place of “375”.

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND FUEL**(Department of Mines and Fuel)***New Delhi, the 9th February 1960*

S.O. 428.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Rules, 1957, namely:—

In rule 6 of the said Rules for the expression “S—Deposits and Advances—Civil Deposits—Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Tribunal—Madhya Pradesh/Bihar” the expression “S—Deposits and Advances—Civil Deposits—Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Tribunal—Madhya Pradesh/Bihar—Deposits of Tribunals appointed under the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957” shall be substituted.

[No. C2-1(15)/59.]

B. ROY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**(Department of Agriculture)****(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)***New Delhi, the 4th February 1960*

S.O. 429.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (c) of Section 4 of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (10 of 1944) the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay have re-nominated Shri P. T. John, Deputy General Manager, Tata Oil Mills, Ernakulam as a member of the Indian Central Coconut Committee for a further period of three years with effect from 1st April, 1960.

[No. 8-3/59-Com.I.]

AJUDHIA PRASADA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH*New Delhi, the 6th February 1960*

IN THE MATTER OF CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890 AND IN THE MATTER OF “THE LADY HARDINGE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, DELHI, FUND.”

S.O. 430.—On the application of and with the concurrence of the Board of Administration for “the Lady Hardinge Hospital for women and children Delhi, fund” and in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government doth hereby order and direct that the sums of Rs. 80,000 and Rs. 75,000 out of the accumulated balance in the Employees' Provident Fund Account and invested in 16 Post Office 12 year National Savings Certificates in January, 1957 and in the 4% ten years Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates in September, 1958 respectively, shall vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India.

[No. F.4-24/59-MII.]

R. MURTHI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 10th February 1960

S.O. 431.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (9) of rule 2 of the Indian Aircraft (Public Health) Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby

makes the following amendment in the Government of India, Ministry of Health notification published as S.R.O. 2213, dated the 17th October, 1955, namely:—

In the said notification under the heading "Continent of Africa" the name "Uganda" shall be omitted.

[No. F. 16-1/60-IH.]

T. V. ANANTANARAYANAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 13th February 1960

S.O. 432.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Madras Port Trust Act, 1905 (Madras Act II of 1905) and in supersession of the Ministry of Transport notification No. 13-PI(124)/53 dated the 15th February 1954, it is hereby notified that each of the bodies representing commercial interests specified in column 2 of the table below shall elect the number of Trustees of the Port of Madras specified against it in column 3 thereof:—

TABLE

Serial Number	Name of body	Number of Trustees
1	2	3
1.	Southern India Chamber of Commerce, Madras.	4
2.	Andhra Chamber of Commerce, Madras.	2
3.	Madras Chamber of Commerce, Madras.	2
4.	Hindustan Chamber of Commerce, Madras.	1
5.	Indian National Steamship Owners' Association.	1

[No. 13C-PG(22)/58.]

K. NARAYANAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Communications and Civil Aviation)

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 16th February 1960

S.O. 433.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (5) of rule 430 of the Indian Telegraph rules 1951 the Central Government hereby specifies the 25th day of February, 1960 as the date on which Message Rate System will be introduced at Ghazialabad Telephone Exchange.

[No. 11-1/60-PHC.]

K. K. SARAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

ORDER

New Delhi, the 8th February 1960

S.O. 434.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 133 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that

with a view to achieving economy in the rural electrification works without sacrificing efficiency and safety, the provisions of rules 35(b), 45, 54, 68(b), 76(1), 77(2)(a), 81, 91(1) and 91(3) of the said rules shall be relaxed to the extent mentioned below for adoption, in the rural areas of the Union territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura and of the State of Pondicherry.

Rule 35(b).—Caution Notices on supports of overhead lines of 37.5 kV and below could be limited to the following:—

- (i) All supports inside a village or panchayat;
- (ii) Up to 5 supports in every direction outside the boundary line demarcated for any village or panchayat;
- (iii) Supports at all road crossings.

Rule 45. In rural areas where the services of licensed contractors are not available, a competent and certified workman may execute only the low voltage electrical installation work without the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of competency. In such cases, however, before connecting the installation to the works of the supplier, the qualified supervisor of the supplier shall be required to certify to the Electrical Inspector, in such form as may be approved by the Inspector that the electrical installation complies with the provisions of all the relevant rules.

Rule 54.—The voltage variation limit in the case of low or medium voltage may be increased from 5 per cent to 8 per cent.

Rule 68(b).—The height of 8 ft. specified in this rule for fencing may be reduced to 6 ft. in the case of rural out-door sub-stations and switch stations.

Rule 76(1).—The following factors of safety may be adopted in the design of rural lines:—

Factors of safety on crippling load

For metal support	..	1.5
For wood support	..	3

Rule 77(2)(a).—The minimum clearance of overhead lines along any street may be reduced to 15 ft. except for locations where such lower clearance would become dangerous to vehicular traffic or parked vehicles.

Rule 81.—The guarding between high voltage and low voltage lines on the same supports along streets in rural areas may be dispensed with unless demanded by the Electrical Inspector in any specific locality.

Rule 91(1).—The protective devices may be omitted in rural areas for 11 kV and lower voltage lines erected along any street unless considered necessary by the Electrical Inspector in specific localities. Such protective devices shall be provided on road crossings as heretofore.

Rule 91(3).—In rural areas for 37.5 kV lines and below, this rule may be relaxed. However, if an Electrical Inspector feels that a line is vulnerable at any location, he may require anti-climbing devices to be provided by the owner on the support of such lines at locations specified by him.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this Order 'rural areas' mean the areas outside the limits of any Municipality or any Municipal Corporation established under any law for the time being in force

[No. EL.III-353(11).]

N. S. VASANT,
Officer on Special Duty.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th February 1960

S.O. 135.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act,

1954 (44 of 1954), I, Shri S. W. Shiveshwarkar, I.C.S., Chief Settlement Commissioner hereby delegate my powers under Rules 84 and 86 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, to condone the delay in submission of applications for substitution under Section 9 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) by successors-in-interest of deceased claimants or applicants for Rehabilitation Grant, to the following officers of the Settlement Organisation:—

1. Shri P. N. Bhanot, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Delhi.
2. Shri Khushi Ram, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Jullundur.
3. Shri R. S. Das, I.A.S., Regional Settlement Commissioner, Lucknow.
4. Shri P. N. Khanna, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Indore.
5. Shri S. S. Bisen, I.A.S., Regional Settlement Commissioner, Patna.
6. Shri H. K. Choudhry, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay.
7. Dr. Tara Chand, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Jaipur.
8. Shri A. R. Malhotra, Assistant Settlement Commissioner, Patiala.

[No. 7(4) Policy I/59.]

S. W. SHIVESHWARKAR,
Chief Settlement Commissioner.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 11th February 1960

S.O. 436.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India Ltd., Vijayawada and their workmen.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, MADRAS.

Thursday, the twenty-first day of January, One thousand Nine Hundred and sixty

PRESENT:

Sri K. Ramaswami Goundar, B.A., M.L.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 51 OF 1959

(In the matter of the dispute between the workmen and the management of Central Bank of India Ltd., Vijayawada.)

BETWEEN:

The General Secretary,
The Central Bank of India Staff Association,
Vijayawada.

AND

The Group Agent,
Central Bank of India Ltd.
Vijayawada.

REFERENCE. L.R. II-10(90)/59 of the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government, of India, New Delhi, dated 22nd October, 1959.

ISSUES. "1. Whether the management of the Central Bank of India, Vijayawada Group, are justified in asking the cashiers to appoint cash peons under their guarantee and to give letters of guarantee on behalf of messengers, chowkildars, godown-keepers, etc.?

2. Whether the securities (cash deposits and fidelity bonds) obtained by the Central Bank of India from its employees in the Vijayawada Group are high and whether uniform securities should be taken by them? What should be the minimum security to be taken?"

This dispute coming on for hearing on Tuesday and Wednesday the 19th and 20th days of January 1960 and on this day, upon perusing the reference, the claim and counter statements and the record of evidence, and upon hearing the arguments of Sri S. Mohankumaramangalam, Advocate for the Union and of Sri P. V. Chellapathi Rao, Sri V. M. Venugopala Menon and Sri S. Valdyanathan, Advocates for the management, the Tribunal passed the following.

AWARD

This is a reference made by the Government of India for the adjudication of two issues in controversy between the Central Bank of India, Vijayawada group, and their workmen; and the first of those issues is whether the Bank is justified in asking the cashiers to appoint cash peons under their guarantee and give letters of guarantee on behalf of messengers, chowkidars, godown-keepers, etc. The main office of the Vijayawada group is in Vijayawada, under the charge of Sri Rangaswami, who has been examined as a witness for the management; and under the control of the main office, there are nine branch or pay offices located in Guntur, Eluru, Kakinada, Tanuku, Rajahmundry, Gudivada, Tenali, Tadepallegudem, and Bhimavaram. It will be seen that the controversy relates to the cashiers in all those branch offices, and not to the Head Cashier in the main office who occupies the grade of an officer, and the question involved is whether it is not open to the Bank to call on the cashiers to appoint cash peons under their guarantee, and also to give letters of guarantee on behalf of the employees of the godown department, namely godown keepers, chowdikars and messengers, etc. There is a cashier for every one of the branch or pay offices, so that there are 9 cashiers in all. At the time of the appointment, a written agreement called "cashier agreement" has been executed as between the Bank and the cashier, embodying the terms and conditions of his service, as also the security to be furnished and the subordinate employees to whom he should stand guarantee. Those agreements have been filed as Exs. M-2 to M-9. The clauses and the terms are *ipsissima verba* the same in all the agreements.

2. For the purposes of this reference, it will be necessary to refer to some of the important clauses in the cashier agreements. The preamble of the agreement provides that the cashier has agreed to deposit and has deposited with the Bank the security mentioned therein for the due and faithful discharge by him of his duties as such cashier and of the assistants or subordinates appointed by him and for the purpose of indemnifying the Bank from any losses or damages that may be occasioned by reason of his default or neglect of duty of himself or by his subordinates and assistants during his employment as such cashier. Clause 5 of the agreement provides that the cashier has already appointed and shall appoint his subordinates and assistants with the approval of the Managing Director and of the Agent or the Officer in charge of the branch where he is posted and shall thereafter nominate and appoint all subordinates and assistants such as Assistant Cashiers, Collection Clerks and Peons as may be necessary for the due and proper performance of the office work of the Cashier's department of the Bank with the approval of the Agent or the Officer in charge of the branch. It further provides that all such persons, the Cashier may, but subject to the approval of the Agent or Officer in charge of the branch, employ, control, dismiss or change at the Cashier's pleasure, and the Cashier shall nominate and appoint another in his stead to discharge the duties of the person so dismissed, subject to such nomination and appointment being approved by the Agent or the Officer in charge of the branch. It will thus be seen that under the cashier agreements executed by all the cashiers, the employees of the cash department have to be appointed by the Bank only on the nomination or recommendation of the cashier, subject of course to the approval of the Managing Director or the Officer in charge of the branch, for the obvious reason that the cashier has to indemnify the Bank for any loss or damage that may be occasioned not only by reason of his own default or neglect of duty, but also for the default or neglect by his subordinates or assistants.

3. And so, under the agreement, the cashier has to stand guarantee and answer for the default or neglect on the part of the other employees of the Cash Department, such as assistant cashier, collection clerk, and cash-peon. But the reference is limited only to the cash peons, and not to the Assistant Cashiers or Collection clerks, and so that the first part of Issue 1 was confined only to the cash peons one of the subordinates mentioned under clause 5 of the agreement for whom the Cashier is to stand guarantee.

4. The latter part of the first issue relates to the cashiers being called upon to give letters of guarantee on behalf of the godown-keepers, chowkidars and

messengers who are all employees of the godown department. It will be seen that in the original agreements entered into by most of the cashiers there is no reference to godown keepers or other employees of the godown department either in the preamble or under clause 5 of the agreements. But, in a few cases, godown-keepers have been added to clause 5 by subsequent agreements, and in others separate letters have been taken from the Cashiers extending their guarantee to the employees of the godown department. There are also cases where the Cashier's guarantee has not been extended to the employees of the godown department either by a subsequent addition to clause 5 of the agreement or by independent letters; and in such cases the Cashiers refused to extend their guarantee to the employees of the godown department and the management did not take any further action against those cashiers. During this enquiry, the management did not put forward any right to demand even from those cashiers an extension of guarantee to the employees of the godown department, so that the cashiers who have not extended their guarantee to the employees of the godown department either under the original agreement, or by subsequent addition to clause 5 of the agreement, or by subsequent extension letter will be under no obligation to give letters of guarantee on behalf of those employees.

5 It will be more convenient to consider the latter part of Issue 1 in the first instance, namely whether the cashiers are bound to give letters of guarantee on behalf of the employees of the godown department, such as godown-keepers, chowkidars and messengers etc. As stated above, the management claims this right to make a demand on the cashiers for such guarantee only on the basis of the agreement or extension letters, and in cases where there is no agreement or extension letters so as to cover the cases of the employees of the godown department, the management has not insisted that the cashier should give letters or guarantee on behalf of those employees. But the question is whether the cashiers are bound to stand guarantee on behalf of those employees even in cases where those employees are brought into the original agreement or added by a subsequent addition to clause 5 of the agreement or under separate extension letters. Legally speaking, if there is an agreement to that effect, the sanctity of such agreement should be respected by the workers. But the workers are not in a position to enter into agreements on equal terms with the management, and when unemployed persons seek employment they are only too anxious to get a job and would be prepared to sign any agreement without any thought as to the fairness or propriety of its terms. Therefore, where it will be unjust or improper or oppressive to enforce an agreement specifically against the workers, it is the duty of this Tribunal to grant relief to the workers. In the few cases where the original agreement itself covers the case of the employees of the godown department, the contention of Sri Chalapathi Rao, the learned counsel for the management, was that the very appointment was made on condition of the Cashiers standing guarantee for those employees also, and after having got into the job on that condition it will not be open to the cashiers to kick off that condition and retain the job. This argument can have no application to cases where the employees of the godown department are brought into the agreement by a subsequent addition or by a subsequent letter of extension. If for such extended guarantee there should be any fresh consideration by way of additional remuneration or allowances paid to the Cashiers, then it can be stated that the management is justified in imposing this additional burden. But, in his evidence, the Agent in charge of the main office, namely, Sri Rangaswami stated that the cashiers are not paid any extra remuneration for taking the additional responsibility in regard to the employees of the godown department except in one or two cases. As a matter of fact, all the cashiers get the same additional allowance over and above their pay as members of the clerical staff, irrespective of the fact whether their guarantee extends to the members of the godown department or not. In such cases, therefore, it would seem that there was no justification for the management to impose an additional burden upon the cashiers. Even assuming that the case where this additional responsibility is imposed by a subsequent addition to clause 5 of the agreement or a subsequent letter of extension should be dealt with on the same footing as the original agreement embodying the terms of extended liability, the question would arise whether the management should be allowed to specifically enforce the terms of such agreement or whether the workers should not be given relief in respect of that liability. As stated above, the argument was that this extended liability was a condition precedent to the appointment, and so that appointment cannot be retained without the condition being fulfilled. But it does not appear in the evidence that a cashier giving this extended liability was put on better terms, and on the other hand all the cashiers, with or without the extended liability, are put on the same wages and allowances, and no cashier is paid any extra

allowance for assuming this liability in regard to the employees of the godown department. That being so, even if the terms of the original agreement provide for extended liability for members of the godown department, the question will have to be answered whether such terms are unfair and unjust and should be relieved against.

6. Ordinarily, an employee is answerable only for his own acts of omission or commission and, except where the circumstances of the employment so demand, no employee should be held responsible for the misconduct of another. The reasons advanced in the counter statement as to why the cashier is held answerable for the employees of the godown department are these. The cash and the godown departments are closely allied with common responsibilities; the Cashier make financial reports about the credit-worthiness of constituents who seek credit by pledges or hypothecations of goods and in much of their work they act in close co-operation and collaboration with the godown department staff; the Cashiers being the principal employees dealing with the Bank's advances hold themselves responsible to the Bank for the acts of the godown department staff. Even accepting what all is stated in the counter statement as a true picture of the relationship between the cash and godown departments, still it is not intelligible why the cashier should be made to stand guarantee for the employees of the godown department. It is not claimed by the management that the cashier has got any delegated function in regard to the administration or supervision of the godown department. After all, a cashier is only a member of the clerical staff belonging to the Cash department. His duties are in relation to that department, and it is not specified even in the counter statement whether he has got any duties in relation to the godown department. It will be seen that even the cashier agreement, which lays down the duties of the cashier in great detail, makes no reference whatever to the cashier having any of his duties correlated to any duty or work in the godown department. The godown is entirely under the keep and custody of the godown keeper and the other employees such as chowkidars and messengers. That being so, there does not seem to be any reason or principle why for any misconduct on the part of the employees of the godown department the cashier should be asked to stand guarantee. It is true that in the counter statement it is further alleged that it is scarcely accurate to say that the godown keepers are not under cashier's control; that the activities of the cashiers and of the godown department staff are allied activities; and that the cashiers act upon the information and material supplied by the godown keepers. It may be that the cash and the godown sections are allied in the sense that any section of the Bank is allied to any other section. Any integral connection between the two sections is not alleged in the counter statement. It is also difficult to understand the statement that the godown keepers are under the cashiers' control. There is no such thing in the cashier agreement itself, prescribing for a cashier any degree of control in relation to the godown department. When the Agent of the main office, Sri Rangaswami, was in the witness box, this matter was specifically put to him and his answer was that they extended the responsibility of the Cashier to the godown department because they thought that it would conduce to the better management and safety of the Bank, and not that the godown keeper is under the control of the cashier or that the cashier has got any duties or responsibilities in regard to the godown department. In answer to questions put by Court, Sri Rangaswami stated that the cash department and the godown department are allied departments, which may be true. But he admitted that there is no integral connection between the two. The following specific question elicited the following answer:

"Q. Please give the reason or principle for putting the godown department under the guarantee of the cashier?

A. The cashier is answerable for the advances made by the bank on the strength of the financial report. The godown keepers are the persons who are controlling the advances. The godown keepers are the media through which the advances made by the bank are safeguarded. Inasmuch as the cashiers are responsible for these advances, it is incumbent on the bank to see that the godown section is also guaranteed by a cashier."

It is very difficult to understand this explanation. It may be that the cashiers are responsible in a way for the advances made to the constituents because the advances are made on the cashier's report as to the credit-worthiness of the constituents. That does not establish any connection between the cashier and the godown department. The answer that the godown keepers are the persons who

are controlling the advances or that they are the media through which the advances made by the Bank are safeguarded is hardly intelligible and does not establish any connection between the cashier and the godown department. It may be that the Bank finds it convenient to shove on their administrative or supervisory responsibility to the shoulders of these poor cashiers without any additional remuneration or allowances for undertaking such responsibilities. It is plain that it is the duty of the Bank to assume direct control over the employees of the godown department in the same manner as they exercise control over the employees of the other departments. There appears to be no reason or principle for linking the godown department to the cashier and making him responsible for the employees of the godown department as if he has got any administrative control or has got any duties to discharge in relation to that department. It may be that in making reports as to the credit-worthiness of the constituents of the Bank, the cashier ordinarily takes the help of the godown keepers in preparing such reports. But, it is admitted by Sri Rangaswami himself that strictly speaking the cashier must prepare the report himself and that it is the cashier alone that has to submit that report.

7. In these circumstances, to make the cashier answerable for the misconduct of the employees of the godown department is unfair and unjust; and even if there should be any agreement or letter executed by the cashier holding himself answerable for the employees of the godown department, such agreements should not be given effect to; agreement or no agreement, no cashier should be called upon to stand guarantee on behalf of the employees of the godown department such as the godown keepers, chowkidars, messengers, etc. It is not the evidence that the godown department cannot function properly unless it is placed under the guarantee or responsibility of the cashier. Sri Rangaswami admitted as follows in answer to court questions: "There are 4 or 5 cashiers of the branch offices who have not extended their guarantee to the employees of the godown department. Their agreements do not contain the guarantee clause for the employees of the godown department. When we asked them to give letters of extension, they refused. And so, those cashiers are working without any responsibility for the employees of the godown department". Thus, out of the 9 cashiers, 4 or 5 cashiers do not have this additional responsibility in regard to the employees of the godown department. The management could not impose that liability on those cashiers because they have not entered into any such agreement either under the original contract or by subsequent extension. It is only the agreements of the other cashiers that are sought to be enforced. As stated above, there is no reason, principle or additional remuneration involved in the extended liability. To enforce such agreements against these workers would be clearly unjust and oppressive. It is true that sometimes a cashier is asked to inspect the godown once in a fortnight. The evidence of Sampathkumar, the cashier of Tadapallegudem examined as the first witness for the workers, was that he, as the cashier, and the local agent have to inspect that godown once in a fortnight by turns and submit a report to the main office at Vijayawada. Merely because the cashier is entrusted with that work, namely inspection of the godown, that cannot certainly create a need for the cashier to answer for the misdeeds of the employees of the godown department. The evidence shows that there is a standing order of the Head Office that the Officer in charge and the cashier should in turn inspect the godowns and make a report answering certain standard queries.

8. Now taking up the earlier part of the issue namely whether the Bank is justified in asking the cashiers to appoint cash peons under their guarantee, the position appears to be in favour of the management. The duties of the cash peons are detailed in the counter statement, namely sorting, bundling and stitching currency notes; accompanying remittances to State Bank; collecting cheques drawn on non-clearing banks; receiving insured articles from Post Offices etc. There is no controversy about these duties, as in fact they are admitted by the cashier Sampathkumar. It will be seen that the cash peon is included even in the first instance under clause 5 in all the cashiers' agreements, and not brought into the agreement either by subsequent addition to that clause or by a subsequent letter, so that if that agreement is to be enforced the cashier will have to make the nomination or the recommendation in regard to cash peon in terms of clause 5 of the agreement, keeping the cash peon under his guarantee. The question is whether this agreement should not be enforced against the cashier. It will be seen that all the agreements, under clause 10, provide that the cashier shall take proper and business-like care of all the cash, bullion, cheques, bills, notes, securities, vouchers and accounts as may come into his hands or into those of his subordinates and assistants acting under his orders in the proper or usual course of business, and he shall pay or deliver to the Agent all such cash, bullion,

cheques, notes, securities, vouchers, etc., as and when required to do so by the Managing Director or Agent or the Officer in charge of the branch. It is therefore clear that the primary duty of the cashier is in relation to the cash, bullion, cheques, bills, etc., and that responsibility is his sole responsibility. If in the discharge of that responsibility, assistance is given to him by appointing a cash peon, there will be nothing unjust or improper in the cashier being called upon to stand guarantee for the cash peon who is allowed to handle cash and other securities by the cashier as part of his duty; so that if anything goes wrong by any misconduct or neglect on the part of the cash peon it is only proper that the responsibility should be fixed upon the cashier. It is not for the responsibility of anybody else that the cashier is asked to stand guarantee. It is only for his own responsibility, sought to be discharged through his assistants such as cash peons, he is asked to give guarantee. The evidence of Sri Rangaswami also was that because the cash peons handle currency notes it will not be possible for the bank, if anything goes wrong, to hold him responsible, and so they would make the cashier responsible for it. It is the cashier who hands over the currency notes, cheques, bills, etc., to the cash peon, and it is expected of the cashier that the cash peon should work under his direct control and direction, so that the cashier may be answerable to the Bank if anything goes wrong in the cash department. If there should be no such guarantee on the part of the cashier, it is easy to imagine that the cash and other valuable securities of the bank would not be safe. When many are handling the same cash and securities it will not be possible for the management to fix the liability on the particular individual. It seems to me that for the proper functioning of the cash department, the cashiers should be made answerable by guarantee for the other employees, such as cash peons who are allowed to handle cash and other securities by the cashier.

9. Sri Mohan Kumaramangalam appearing for the Union contended that this vicarious guarantee would become unworkable as it often happens that a cashier may be transferred from one branch to another, in which case in the transferred office he will be made answerable for the acts of the employees of the cash department who were already appointed and whose appointments were not made on the cashier's nomination or recommendation, or the employees of the cash department may be transferred and new employees from other branch offices may be brought in and those persons also would be persons appointed without the recommendation or concurrence of the cashier. But it seems imperative, from clause 5 of the agreement, that the appointments of the other employees of the cash department for whom the cashier stands guarantee should be made only on his nomination or recommendation, so that his guarantee will not extend to any employee of the cash department appointed without his nomination or recommendation. That is to say, in the same station or transferred station, the vicarious guarantee cannot extend to persons not appointed on the cashier's recommendation or nomination. This position was not controverted.

10. It was contended for the Union that under what is known as Sastry's award, marked as Ex. M-1, this vicarious liability was ruled out, and that if the management should insist on any such liability, it would be contrary to the provisions of that award. The question of cash deposits and fidelity bonds to be furnished by the bank staff has been considered in that award at pages 121 to 123 of Chapter XXI. The Tribunal that passed that award felt the need to have some sort of security to cover financial loss that may be caused by any fraud or negligence or by embezzlement of monies by workmen engaged in the cash department and by those handling cash, valuable securities and other possessions. Accordingly, the Tribunal observed that only the clerical staff in the cash department ledger keepers and godown keepers in charge of the stocks, should be called upon to give individual securities of their own. This specific question of vicarious guarantee was not raised before that Tribunal and it had therefore no occasion to deal with that question. On the other hand, it was contended by Sri Chalapathi Rao for the management that this question should have been raised by the workers before that Tribunal and inasmuch as that was not done the workers are barred from re-agitating that question, on principles of constructive res judicata. But it must be remembered that the Tribunal was dealing with the disputes on a reference made by the Central Government, and if this question was not included in the reference it was not the fault of the workers.

11. Sri Chalapathi Rao for the management put forward certain contentions relating to the jurisdiction of this Tribunal and the competency of this reference. He contended that under clause 22 of the cashier agreements, in the event of any dispute between the bank and the cashier, such disputes shall be referred to the arbitration of two arbitrators, one to be nominated by each party. No doubt,

reference to arbitration is one of the recognised methods of resolving industrial disputes. But this is a reference made by the appropriate Government under Section 10, which provides that where such Government is of opinion that any industrial dispute exists or is apprehended, it may at any time, by order in writing refer the dispute to a Tribunal for adjudication. The powers of the Government under that Section cannot be controlled by any agreement between the parties. The Government might not have been satisfied that the arbitration contemplated by the parties would be an effective machinery for bringing about an industrial settlement. The management gave no notice to the cashiers of its intention to invoke the provisions of clause 22. It was then contended that the present dispute is not a matter falling under the second or third Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, and so the Tribunal can have no jurisdiction to entertain this dispute. It will be seen that under clause (d) of Section 10, any matter specified in the second Schedule or the third Schedule may be referred to the Tribunal for adjudication. If this is not a matter included in the third Schedule, then it would be covered by item 6 of the second Schedule, namely all matters other than those specified in the third Schedule. There is therefore, no force in this contention.

12. The second issue involved in this reference, is whether the securities (cash deposits and fidelity bonds) obtained by the Bank from its employees in the Vijayawada Group are high and whether uniform securities should be taken by them and what should be the minimum security to be taken. At present, the securities taken are as follows:

I. Cashier.

In Guntur, Eluru, Gudivada, Tenali, Tadepallegudem and Bhimavaram, the security is Rs. 3,000 cash plus Rs. 3,000 by fidelity guarantee; in Tanuku and Rajahmundry it is Rs. 2,000 cash plus Rs. 7,000 fidelity guarantee; and in Kakinada, it is Rs. 5,000 cash plus Rs. 5,000 fidelity guarantee.

II. Assistant Cashiers.

Rs. 1,000/-.

III. Godown Keepers.

Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,000; and in one case Rs. 3,000/-.

IV. Gollah.

Rs. 500/-.

V. Cash Peons.

Rs. 500/-.

As observed in paragraph 424 of Sastry's award, the amounts, for which such security may be taken, will naturally vary with the kind of work that is allotted to the various categories of workmen, and that as a general rule, however, the banks should not fix very high amounts but should as far as possible take such minimum amount only as is proper in each case. The union has not placed any material to assess the degree of responsibility of these employees and what should be the extent of security in each case and whether the present level is unduly high. No grounds are made out for interfering with the securities now furnished by the various employees. It is true that the extent of security is not the same in regard to all the cashiers or the godown keepers. But then, that will depend upon the volume of business; and the amount of cash and other securities that may be received in the particular office. It follows that the existing rates of security must continue. It was pointed out by the representative of the Union that some times employees are appointed with dual responsibilities, such as clerk-cum-godown-keeper, typist-cum-godown-keeper and so on, and that even before he is posted to the duties of a godown keeper he is called upon to furnish security. It is obvious that only when the employee is posted to that particular duty which calls for security, he should be called upon to furnish it, and not when he is discharging duties for which no security is required.

13. There will be an award as stated above.

Sd./- K. RAMASWAMI GOUNDAR, Industrial Tribunal.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 10th February 1960

S.O. 437.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bank of Maharashtra Limited, Bombay and their workmen represented by the Bank of Maharashtra Employees' Union, Bombay and the Poona Bank Employees' Association, Poona (hereinafter referred to as the Unions);

And whereas the said employers and the Unions have under sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), referred the dispute to arbitration by an arbitration agreement and a copy of that agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement.

APPLICATION UNDER FORM 'C' UNDER RULE No. 7

AGREEMENT

[Under Section 10(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.]

BETWEEN

The Bank of Maharashtra Ltd., with Head Office at Bajirao Road, Poona.

For Employer.

AND

Their Workmen represented by—

(1) The Bank of Maharashtra Employees' Union having their registered Office at C/o Bombay State Bank Employees' Federation, Khandelwal Bhuvan, Dr. D. N. Road, Bombay-1.

(2) Poona Bank Employees' Association having their registered Office at 1223, Sadashiv Peth, Near Peru Gate, Poona-2.

For Workmen.

It is agreed between the parties to refer the following Industrial Disputes to the Arbitration of:—

Shri F. Jeejeebhoy,
City Ice Building,
Bazargate Street,
Fort, Bombay-1.

(I) *Specific matters in dispute:*

(a) Whether the Bank of Maharashtra Ltd., stands up-graded from "C" Class Bank to "B" Class Bank in accordance with Para 64 read with other relevant paragraphs of the Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes), constituted under the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 35, dated 5th January 1952, as modified? If so, what must be the date of such up-gradation in accordance with the said Award referred to above?

Whether as a result of such up-gradation if any the workmen would be entitled to any adjustment in their basic pay and other service conditions and if so, to what extent?

(b) Whether workmen originally recruited as apprentices but subsequently taken up by the Bank as clerks or peons are entitled to receive full Awarded wages, either as clerks or peons, as the case may be, in respect of the period of their apprenticeship?

Whether the annual increments of clerks or peons who originally joined as apprentices but who were subsequently taken up as clerks or peons, as the case may be, must be given having regard to their date of joining as apprentices in terms of Para 292(7) and other relevant provisions of the said Award?

(II) *Parties to the dispute:*

All Workmen in the employment of the Bank, wherever employed in India.

(III) *Representation of the parties:*

For the Workmen.—The Bank of Maharashtra Employees' Union, Bombay.

The Poona, Bank Employees' Association, Poona.

For the Employer.—The Bank of Maharashtra Ltd., Poona.

(IV) *Total number of Workmen affected:*—About six hundred.

(V) *Total number of Workmen affected by the dispute:*—As stated above in

(VI) The jurisdiction of the Arbitrator while answering the reference will be confined to the interpretation of the relevant provisions of the Shastri Award in respect of the subject matter of the above two terms of reference.

The parties agree that they may, if they so desire, engage a legal practitioner of their choice to represent them in the arbitration proceedings.

Witnesses

Signature of Parties.

For Employer:

For the Bank of Maharashtra Ltd.,

(Sd.) Illegible.

(1) (Sd.) Illegible.

Manager.

For Workmen:

*For the Bank of Maharashtra
Employees' Union, Bombay,*

(Sd.) Illegible.

(2) (Sd.) Illegible.

General Secretary.

For Workmen:

*For the Poona Bank Employees'
Association, Poona,*

(Sd.) Illegible.

(3) (Sd.) Illegible.

General Secretary.

Dated, at Poona, the 1st February, 1960.

I agree to arbitrate in the above-stated industrial dispute.

(Sd.) F. JEEJEEBHOOY.

The 3rd February, 1960.

[No. F. 10(26)/60-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 15th February 1960

S.O. 438.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the East Bastacolla Colliery Post Office Dhansar, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of the East Bastacolla Colliery, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad, was justified in dismissing the undermentioned workmen.

(i) Shri Balai Kewat, Miner.

(ii) Shri Baijnath Mahto, Trammer.

(iii) Shri Jagannath Mahto, Trammer.

If not, to what relief they are entitled and from what date?

[No. 2/226/59-LRII.]

S.O. 439.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Kankanee Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the termination of services of Sarvashri Karu Chamar and Mangar Bhula was justified. If not, to what relief are they entitled?

[F. No. LR II/2(143)59.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 11th February 1960

S.O. 440.—In the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment published with S.O. 296, dated the 21st January, 1960, at pages 505 to 506 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 30th January, 1960, the following correction shall be made:—

At page 506, in the first line of the 'Schedule' for "Shri Ratan Lal Dwivedi" read "Shri Sheo Ratan Lal Dwivedi".

[No. LR II-10(101)/59.]

S. N. TULSIANI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th February 1960

S.O. 441.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) the Central Government hereby appoints Sarvashri M. M. Bhlwalkar, S. A. Shaikh, J. M. Tejam, M. K. Talegaonkar and J. M. Pandya, to be Inspectors for the whole of the State of Bombay for the purposes of the said Act and of any scheme framed thereunder, in relation to an establishment belonging to or under the control of the Central Government, or in relation to an establishment connected with a railway Company, a major port, a mine or an oil-field or a controlled industry.

[No. 31(693)/60-P.F.I.]

S.O. 442.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. K. Mehrotra, to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the purposes of the said Act and of any scheme framed thereunder, in relation to an establishment belonging to or under the control of the Central Government, or in relation to an establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oil-field or a controlled industry.

[No. 31(694)/60-P.F.I.]

New Delhi, the 20th February 1960

S.O. 443.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Calcutta Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1957 the

same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

Amendment

In the said Scheme, in item (vi) of sub-clause (2) of clause 9, the following sentence shall be inserted at end, namely:—

“If for any reason it is not possible to send the photo-identity card through the listed employer, the Board may deliver it direct to the worker concerned and inform the employer concerned accordingly, if possible.”.

[Fac. 184(16)/59.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th February 1960

S.O. 444.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) (Verification), New Delhi, and the Welfare Adviser to the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi, as Conciliation Officers for—

- (i) all industries carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government;
- (ii) all mines and oilfields; and
- (iii) all banking and insurance companies.

[No. 1/7/60-LR.I.]

New Delhi, the 16th February 1960

S.O. 445.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), read with the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies, for a further period of six months from the 26th February, 1960 the Labour Inspector (Central) at Ambala, as the authority to whom the employer shall send intimation of any lock-out or strike referred to in sub-section (3) of section 22 aforesaid, in the States of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir and in the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh.

[No. 1/15/60-LR-I.]

S.O. 446.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), read with the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby appoints the Labour Inspector (Central) at Ambala as Conciliation Officer for a further period of six months from the 26th February, 1960, for all industrial disputes—

- (a) in the State of Punjab and the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh concerning workmen employed in—
 - (i) any industry carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government other than railways;
 - (ii) any controlled industry specified by the Central Government under sub-clause (i) of clause (a) of section 2 of the said Act;
 - (iii) any mine;
 - (iv) any oil-field;
 - (v) any banking or insurance company, having branches or other establishments in more than one State;
- (b) in the State of Jammu and Kashmir concerning workmen employed under the Government of India.

[No. 1/15/60-LR-I.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th February 1960

S.O. 447.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers mentioned in Schedule I hereto annexed and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in Schedule II hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act

SCHEDULE I

1. Messrs Balalil Mookerjee and Company, Wardley House, 25-Swallow Lane, Calcutta.
2. Messrs Baney Madhab Mookerjee and Company, 74, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.
3. Messrs E. C. Bose and Company, 22, Strand Road, Calcutta.
4. Messrs Darabshaw B. Cursctjee Sons, (Private) Limited, 13, Brabourne Road, Calcutta—1.
5. Messrs H. M. Coria and Son (Private) Limited, 35, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta—12.
6. Messrs P. E. Davis and Company, Mezzanine Floor, 18-Strand Road, Calcutta
7. Messrs Keshavial P. Govsia, 24, Strand Road, Calcutta.
8. Messrs A. C. Roy and Company (Private) Limited, 5, Mission Row, Calcutta
9. Messrs Santos Chandra Banerjee and Sons (Private) Limited, 7-Swallow Lane, Calcutta.
10. Messrs Sarat Chatterjee and Company (Private) Limited, 3, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta

SCHEDULE II

1. Whether the monthly workmen employed by the employers specified in Schedule I in Calcutta Port are entitled to any bonus for the years 1957, 1958 and 1959? If so, what should be the quantum of the same?
2. Whether the monthly workmen aforesaid should have incremental scales of pay? If so, what should be the scales for different categories of such workmen?

[No. 28/48/50-LRIV.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy

New Delhi, the 13th February 1960

S.O. 448.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) read with rule 3 of the Minimum Wages (Central Advisory Board) Rules, 1949, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. LWI(I)6(15)/58, dated the 17th November 1959, namely:—

In the said notification—

under the heading 'Representatives of Employers', for entry 2, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"2. Shri H. C. Kothari, Oriental Building, Armenian Street, Madras—1".

[No. LWI(I)6(21)/59].

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 15th February 1960

S.O. 449.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947 (32 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1949, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely:—

In the said Rules—

in rule 13, after sub-rule (2), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) If not less than three members of the Housing Board or a Sub-Committee constituted by the Advisory Committee request the Chairman thereof to refer any matter to the Housing Board or the Sub-Committee, the Chairman shall refer that matter to it accordingly".

[No. 1(6)59/M-II.]

A. P. VEERA RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Delhi, the 27th January, 1960

S.O. 450.—Annual Accounts for 1957-58
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH, 1958

LIABILITIES AND FUNDS	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Sundry Liabilities		Buildings (as per details attached)	104,37,929
		Furniture, Fittings and Equipment	8,45,856
		Science Apparatus and Chemicals	28,47,174
1. Musical Club	150	Books and Periodicals	10,61,575
2. Sports Trophies	999	Sports Materials and Trophies	576
3. Examiner's Fee (Estimated)	2,00,000	Convocation Gowns and Hoods	125
4. Loans and Deposits		Vehicles	17,620
(i) Government of India Loan	8,72,158	Provident Fund	22,57,001
(ii) Hindu College Building Grant	57,501	Special Endowment Funds	
(iii) Ramjas College Building Grant	1,17,846	Investments	1,93,800
(iv) Hans Raj College Building Grant	21,448	Cash	32,551
(v) S. R. College of Commerce Building Grant	51,115		2,26,751
(vi) Indraprastha College Building Grant	53,545	Reserve Fund	
(vii) St. Stephen's College Building Grant	1,33,500	Investments	76,000
(viii) Lady Irwin College Building Grant	45,000	Loans outstanding	33,983
(ix) Gwyer Hall (Swimming Pool) Grant	10,000	Cash	4,290
(x) Deposits Accounts as per Contra.	1,51,173	General Endowment Fund	
(xi) Cash Balance Grant Account	1,00,000	Investments	19,000
(xii) Government Grants (Balances)		Cash	748
Unspent Balances	6,25,133		19,748
Less Excesses	3,25,069	Publications Fund	11,619
(as per statement attached)	1,00,084	Professorships Fund	
		Investments	16,300
		Cash	4,477
			20,777
		Suspense Account	
		Investments	15,000
		Closing Balances	10,14,751
			10,29,751
Funds : —		Less transfer to Revenue Account—1955-56	2,65,000
1. General Endowment Fund			7,64,751
Balance of the amount in House Property	93,925		

Cash/Investments in Fixed Deposit	19,748		Less transfer to Capital Account—1957-58	70,000	
		1,13,673			6,94,751
2. Reserve Fund		1,14,273	Less Advance for Extension Lectures	2,721	6,92,030
3. Depreciation Reserve Fund		2,06,278	Pt. Manmohan Nath Dar Endowment Fund		
4. Insurance Reserve Fund		35,263	Investments	35,000	
5. Professorships Fund		20,777	Cash	8,757	43,757
6. Provident Fund		22,57,001			
7. Special Endowment Funds		2,26,751			
8. Suspense Account		2,76,360			
9. V. C's Students' Fund (Current Account)		542	Deposits Account		
10. Pt. Manmohan Nath Dar Endowment Fund		43,757	Science Caution Money		
11. Publications Fund		11,619	Investments	7,000	
12. Delhi University Fraternity House and Student Loan Scholarship Fund		231	Cash	18,406	
					25,406
		52,21,044	Library Special Membership	12,064	
Excess of Assets over Liabilities		146,03,645	Contractor's Security Deposit Account	75,150	1,51,173
			Research Schemes	38,553	17,243
			Sundry Debtors		70,721
			Stores, Stationery etc.		9,88,941
			Cash at Bank and at Hand		
GRAND TOTAL		198,24,689	GRAND TOTAL		198,24,689

Sd/- KESHAB CHANDRA,
Assistant Registrar (Accounts),
University of Delhi.

Sd/- T. P. S. IYER,
Registrar,
University of Delhi.

Checked :
Sd/- J. N. GUPTA,
Inspecting Officer,
Office of the A.G.C.R. (New Delhi).

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Abstract showing Receipts and Payments for the year 1957-58

RECEIPTS			PAYMENTS		
Head of Account		Rs. nP.	Head of Account		Rs. nP.
I.	Grants	35,61,406·62	1.	General Administration	4,57,006·51
II.	Fees from Students	8,69,213·47	2.	Faculty of Arts	
III.	Rents, Dividends etc.	86,956·62	(a)	General	2,12,583·25
IV.	Library	15,595·09	(b)	Department of Russian	45,447·89
V.	Miscellaneous	34,902·07	(c)	Department of African Studies	1,07,011·45
VI.	Special Receipts	40,703·48	3.	Faculty of Science	
VII.	Suspense	·01	(a)	Physics	3,15,164·17
			(b)	Chemistry	3,25,140·20
			(c)	Botany	1,58,658·90
			(d)	Zoology	1,35,498·89
			(e)	Anthropology	52,746·34
			(f)	General	37,752·28
			(g)	Workshop	36,651·65
			4.	Faculty of Law	1,93,413·82
			5.	Faculty of Social Sciences	
			(School of Economics)		2,38,150·00
			6.	V. P. Chest Institute	2,25,000·00
			7.	Women's College (Miranda House)	1,49,655·00
			8.	Study Leave	12,516·48
			9.	Examinations	3,41,777·87
			10.	Library	2,00,998·60
			11.	Scholarships and Exhibitions	93,837·74
			12.	Vice-Chancellor's Students' Fund	2,000·00
			13.	Grants	53,463·85
			14.	Provident Fund Contributions	92,554·21
			15.	Maintenance of Buildings	2,89,110·83
			16.	Maintenance of Gardens	41,371·23
			17.	Transfer to Reserve Fund etc.	56,500·00
			18.	Repayment of Loans	62,052·89
			19.	Suspense	32,355·21
		46,08,777·36			39,68,419·26

Examinations conducted on behalf of other authorities

2,782.20

TOTAL . 46,11,559.56

Opening Balance . . 58,556.80

GRAND TOTAL . . 46,70,116.36

Sd/- KESHAB CHANDRA,
Assistant Registrar (Accounts)
University of Delhi.

Examinations conducted on behalf of other authorities

2,782.20

TOTAL 39,71,201.46

Closing Balance 6,98,914.90

GRAND TOTAL 46,70,116.36

Sd/- T. P. S. IYER,
Registrar,
University of Delhi.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT 1957-58

RECEIPTS

	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Opening Balance			7,95,507	58
Government Grants				
Electric Installations in Single Room Quarters	10,000	00		
Library—Construction	1,50,000	00		
Jubilee Hall—Construction	3,00,000	00		
Botany Department—Construction	1,00,000	00		
Purchase of Library Books, equip- ment and Journals etc. for the Science Departments	55,000	00		
Psychological Laboratory	26,000	00		
Buddhist Studies	15,000	00		
Department of Mathematics	20,000	00		
Books—English	5,000	00		
Books—Sanskrit	5,000	06		
Books—Humanities	30,000	00		
V. P. Chest Institute Purchase of Ambulance	20,000	00		
W.U.S. Health Centre	5,000	00		
Miscellaneous Recoveries			6,635	80
Cement Stock			21,012	29
Steel Stock			10,637	96
Advances			70,000	00
Miscellaneous Receipts			38,062	01
Total Rs.			16,82,855	64

CAPITAL ACCOUNT 1957-58

PAYMENTS

	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Botany Department Extension				
Construction	1,40,536	00		
Sanitary	3,930	50		
Contingencies	1,177	00		
Electricity	2,345	43		
Architect's fee	8,927	00		
			1,56,915	93
Biology Department Extension (3 Subject Science Course)				
Furniture	7,405	00		
Air-conditioning	5,462	00		
Storm water Drains	181	69		
			13,048	69
Engineer's Pay			8,747	99
Engineer's Establishment			14,833	62
Library Building 1st Stages				
Construction	4,300	00		
Contingencies	245	34		
Electric	4,193	12		
			8,738	46
Library Building 2nd Stage				
Construction	14,200	00		
Electric	10,635	35		
Sanitary Installation	4,590	00		
Library Equipment	3,386	44		
Architect's Fee	5,369	00		
Grassing	316	18		
Furniture	1,13,000	00		
			1,51,496	97
Physics Block				
Furniture	10,261	12		
Sanitary	3,234	00		
Electric	22	00		
			13,517	12
Chemistry Block				
Sanitary	3,717	00		
			3,717	00
Zoology Department Extension				
Construction	66,791	00		
Contingencies	520	00		
			67,311	00
Miranda House (Main).				
Architects' Fee			(-) 6,102	25

PAYMENTS

	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Miranda House Extension				
Assembly Hall				
Construction	20,223	48		
Contingencies	320	00		
			20,543	48
Teaching Block				
Construction	36,507	00		
Electric Installation	15,450	38		
Architect's fee	8,806	00		
			60,763	38
W.U.S. Health Centre				
Electric	340	00	340	00
Jubilee Hall Hostel				
Construction	85,418	73		
Contingencies	1,805	75		
Sanitary	36,247	00		
Electric	27,675	79		
Architect's fee	6,387	00		
Grassing	2,318	33		
Furniture	29,799	70		
			1,89,652	30
Jubilee Hall Hostel (Servants Quarters etc.)				
Construction	73,030	00		
Sanitary	14,262	59		
Electric	24	00		
			87,316	59
General Levelling and Dressing etc.			23,977	00
V. P. Chest Institute				
Air-conditioning	2,000	00		
Sanitary	335	79		
Electric	2,412	00		
Furniture	75	00		
Apparatus and Equipment	181	00		
Research Clinic—Electric	855	00		
Equipment	16,095	21		
Contingencies	830	00		
Nurses Quarters Construction	15,046	00		
			37,830	73
Central Institute of Education—Workshop				
Construction	16,998	87		
Electric	1,382	36		
			18,381	23
Basic School				
Construction	68,838	62		
Sanitary	5,446	32		
Electric	8,349	66		
Architect's fee	6,474	25		
Contingencies	433	86		
			89,542	71
Law Union Extension				
Central Institute of Education			641	00
Architect's fee			830	00
Library Books—General			6,802	39
Library Books—Science			68,492	59
Library Books—Sanskrit			1,769	16
Library Books—English			2,054	66
Buddhist Studies			8,441	24
Psychological Laboratory			500	00

PAYMENTS

	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Post Graduate Research Training				
Physics	1,00,995	96		
Chemistry	19,836	91		
Botany	57,102	24		
Zoology	59,572	20		
Anthropology	10,741	09		
			2,48,248	40
Developments Grants				
Physics	269	16		
Botany	10,912	00		
			11,181	16
Playing Field			10,086	40
Steel Stock			32,730	94
Cement Stock			11,642	41
'A' Type Houses (5 Nos)				
Construction	11,942	05		
Contingencies	494	31		
Electric	8,745	48		
Sanitary	15,485	00		
Grassing	929	25		
			37,596	09
'A' Type Houses (2 Nos)				
Construction	63,547	10		
Sanitary	7,558	59		
Electric	3,014	62		
Grassing	374	75		
Architect's fee	1,552	00		
			76,047	06
Servants Quarters at Bungalow No. 8				
Construction	3,463	00		
			3,463	00
'B' Type Houses—Construction			45	00
3 Storey Flats—Architect's fee			8,105	00
University Hall—Architect's fee			6,494	00
			14,95,652	45
Closing Balance			1,87,203	19
			16,82,855	64

Sd/- KESHAB CHANDRA

Assistant Registrar (Accounts),
University of Delhi]

Sd/- T. P. S. IYER

Registrar,
University of Delhi.

SUSPENSE ACCOUNT—1957-58

	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Opening Balance			6,46,032	69
Receipts during the year—				
1. Research and other Scholarships :				
(a) Research Training Scholarships	58,923	67		
(b) Central Government Prizes for Education (C.I.E.)	526	00		
(c) Central Government Prizes for Agriculture	100	00		
(d) Scheduled Caste Scholarships	12,451	00		
(e) Government of India Classical Language Scholarships	1,650	00		
(f) Research Scholarships in Humanities	19,278	93		
(g) Government of India Scholarships Colombo Plan	400	00		
(h) Government of India General Cultural Scholarships	18,364	00		
(i) Government of India Scholarships—Indo German Industrial Co-operation Scheme	2,709	68		
(j) Scholarships under Rockefeller Foundation Grant Shri A. S. Ayyub	6,250	00		
(k) Maharaja Bharatpur Scholarships	16,400	00		
(l) Government of India Reciprocal Scholarships	4,457	42		
(m) Government of India National Research Fellowship				
1. Dr. Inderjit Singh	2,580	62		
2. Dr. R. C. Sachar	3,600	06		
3. Dr. Mrs. Manasi Ram	5,600	00		
4. Dr. Mrs. Manasi Ram Contingent Grant	1,001	15		
			1,53,892	53
2. Grants for Specific Purposes :				
Fundamental Research—				
Dr. T.R. Seshadri			600	00
3. Building Funds and other Grants :				
1. Hindu College—Construction of Roads	16,300	00		
2. Hindu College—Godown	8,838	00		
3. Ramjas College—Building Grant	51,979	56		
4. Kirori Mal College—Building Grant	16,324	00		
5. Shri Ram College of Commerce—Library Building Grant	56,780	25		
6. Shri Ram College of Commerce—Construction of Roads	23,000	00		
7. Indraprastha College—Principal's Residence	20,732	00		
8. St. Stephen's College—Hostel	1,33,500	00		
9. Lay Irwin College—Library Building	45,000	00		
10. Gwyer Hall—Construction of Swimming Pool	10,000	00		
			3,82,453	81
4. Depreciation Reserve Fund			2,03,090	00
5. Insurance Reserve Fund			5,000	00
6. House Maintenance and Repair Account			11,000	00
7. Delhi University Union Account			4,393	08
8. Suspense Advances—General			75,880	00
9. Ministry of Education Grants :				
1. Grants for Students Tour (C.I.E.)	767	00		
2. Labour and Social Service Camp Participation of Non-N.C.C. Students	2,579	00		
			3,346	00
10. Health Centre			39,452	20
11. Apprenticeship in Village Development to selected students and Teachers			7,950	00
12. Rockefeller Foundation Grants—Research in Modern Indian History			18,862	00
13. Research Schemes—Statistical Thermodynamics in relation to Nuclear Physics	5,096	07		
Research in Cosmic Rays and Nuclear Physics	2,164	87		
Research in Folk Songs and Folk Tales	2,300	00		
			9,560	94

	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
14. Endowment Fund R.S.L. Adhishwar Lal Essay Prize .			400	00
15. Vice-Chancellor's Students Poor Fund			390	85
16. Seminar on Plant Physiology—Indian Wheat Loan Exchange Grant			21,355	66
17. Delhi University Fraternity House and Students Loan Fund			271	00
18. Delhi University Extension Lectures			2,007	00
19. Hindi Translation Scheme	5,000	00		
Propagation and Development of Hindi	650	00		
			5,650	00
20. All India Oriental Conference			2,500	00
21. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Memorial Fund			2,815	92
22. Prizes for Flower Show —Delhi University			3,232	11
23. T.B.Seals			10	70
24. Miranda House Bus Account			2,950	00
			16,10,096	49

PAYMENTS

1. Research and Other Scholarships:

(a) Research Training Scholarships	53,716	78
(b) Central Government Prizes for Education (C.I.E.).	551	82
(c) Central Govt. Prize for Agriculture	173	24
(d) Scheduled Caste Scholarships	13,603	48
(e) Govt. of India Classical Language Scholarship	1,650	00
(f) Research Scholarships in Humanities	22,395	16
(g) Govt. of India Scholarships—Colombo Plan	600	00
(h) Govt. of India General Cultural Scholarships	20,304	00
(i) Govt. of India Scholarships—Indo-German Industrial Co-operation Scheme	4,709	68
(j) Scholarships under Rockefeller Foundation Grant		
1. Shri A.S. Ayyub	6,250	00
2. Dr. K.A. Faruqi	2,000	00
(k) Maharaja Bharatpur Scholarships	16	81
(l) Govt. of India Reciprocal Scholarships	4,720	00
(m) Stipend Post-War Service Reconstruction Fund	100	00
(n) Govt. of India National Research Fellowships		
1. Dr. Inderjit Singh	2,580	62
2. Dr.R.C. Sachar	5,799	99
3. Dr. (Mrs.) Manasi Ram Contingent Grant	5,200	00
-do- -do-	983	44
	1,45,355	02

2. Grants for Specific Purposes :

Dr. R. P. Mitra	28	12
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3. Building Funds and Other Grants :

1. Ramjas College—Building Grant	2,737	69
2. Ramjas College—Construction of Assembly Hall	12,000	00
3. Kirori Mal College—Building Grant	1,36,674	00
4. Kirori Mal College—Assembly Hall	33,042	00
5. Hans Raj College—Building Grant	28,552	00
6. Shri Ram College of Commerce—Library Building Grant	1,10,000	00
7. Shri Ram College of Commerce— Construction of Cycle Shed	12,475	00
8. Indraprastha College for Women—Library Building	30,000	00
9. St. Stephen's College—Library Building	10,669	00
	3,76,149	69

	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
4. Depreciation Reserve Fund		1,50,000.00
5. Delhi University Union Account		4,451.28
6. Suspense Advances—General		1,46,020.00
7. Ministry of Education Grants :		
1. Grants for Students Tour (C.I.E.)	767.00	
2. Labour Social Service Camp—N.C.C. Students	2,000.00	
3. Social Service Camps and Youth Welfare—		
(a) Deptt. of Chemistry	36.75	
(b) Central College of Agriculture	368.00	
		3,161.75
8. Health Centre		27,594.96
9. V.P. Chest Institute		20,676.37
10. Apprenticeship in Village Development to selected students and Teachers		7,950.00
11. Financial Assistance to Indian Scientists Dr. B.M. Johri		2,500.00
12. Rockefeller Foundation Grants—Research in Modern Indian History		20,122.69
13. Research Schemes :		
Statistical Theoramdynamics in relation to Nuclear Physics	4,380.82	
Research in Cosmic Rays and Nuclear Physics	2,302.37	
Research in Folk Songs and Folk Tales	1,716.18	
		8,399.37
14. Endowment Funds		
R.S.L. Adhishwar Lal Essay Prize		281.51
15. Seminar on Plant Physiology—Indian Wheat Loan Exchange Grant		8,419.12
16. Delhi University Fraternity House and Students Loan Fund		271.00
17. Delhi University Extensions Lectures		4,728.35
18. Hindi Translation Scheme		3,847.37
19. Prizes for Flower Show—Delhi University		3,099.44
20. T.B. Seals		10.70
		9,33,066.74
Closing Balances—		
1. D.T.D. Course :		
(a) Capitation Fee	83,000.00	
(b) Equipment and Miscellaneous	2,873.12	
(c) Scholarships	254.57	
		86,127.69]
2. Research & other Scholarships :		
(a) Research Training Scholarships	30,195.20	
(b) Central Government Prizes for Education (C.I.E.)	231.46	
(c) Central Government Prizes for Agriculture	91.07	
(d) Scheduled Caste Scholarships	2,625.52	
(e) Research Scholarship in Humanities	2,333.21	
(f) Government of India General Cultural Scholarships	(—)622.00	
(g) Government of India Prize in Regional Language	00.41	
(h) Maharaja Bharatpur Scholarships	16,980.56	
(i) Government of India Reciprocal Scholarships	137.42	
(j) Government of India National Research Fellowships:		
Dr. R.C. Sachar	400.07	
Dr. Mrs. Manasi Ram	400.00	
" " " Contingent Grant	17.71	
		52,790.63]
3. Grants for Specific Purposes		
Fundamental Research—		
Dr. T.R. Seshadri		600.00
4. Building Funds & Other Grants :		
(1) Hindu College—Building Grant	25,153.19	
(2) Hindu College—Cycle Shed	7,210.00	

	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
(3) Hindu College—Construction of Roads	16,300.00	
(4) Hindu College—Godown	8,838.00	
(5) Ramjas College Building Grants	50,846.12	
(6) Ramjas College—Library Building Grant	67,000.00	
(7) Hans Raj College—Building Grant	21,448.00	
(8) Shri Ram College of Commerce—Building Grant	28,115.25	
(9) Shri Ram College of Commerce—Construction of Roads	23,000.00	
(10) Indraprastha College for Women—Library Building Grant	32,813.00	
(11) Indraprastha College for Women—Principal's Residence	20,732.00	
(12) St. Stephen's College—Hostel Grant	1,33,500.00	
(13) Lady Irwin College—Library Building Grant	45,000.00	
(14) Gwyer Hall—Construction of Swimming Pool	10,000.00	
		4,89,955.56
5. Depreciation Reserve Fund		2,06,277.50
6. Insurance Reserve Fund		20,262.50
7. House Maintenance & Repair Account		76,572.44
8. Delhi University Union Account		143.67
9. Suspense Advances—General		(—)66,745.94
10. Labour & Social Service Camps Participation		579.00
11. Health Centre of Non-N.C.C. Students		12,286.43
12. Rockefeller Foundation Grant— Research in Modern Indian History		25,071.75
13. Research Schemes : Statistical Theoramdynamics in relation to Neuclear Physics	725.78	
Research in Folk Songs & Folk Tales	583.82	
Survey of Ex-criminal Tribes of Delhi State	171.94	
		1,481.54
14. Endowment Funds: R.S.L. Adhishwar Lal Essay Prize		122.60
15. Vice-Chancellor's Students Poor Fund		390.85
16. Seminar on Plant Physiology—Indian Wheat Loan Exchange Grant		12,936.54
17. Delhi University Extension Lectures		(—)2,721.35
18. Hindi Translation Scheme	1,152.63	
Hindi Books	218.87	
Propagation & Development of Hindi	650.00	
		2,021.50
19. All India Oriental Conference		2,500.92
20. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Memorial Fund		2,815.00
21. Prizes for Flower Show—Delhi University		132.67
22. Miranda House Bus Account		9,950.00
23. Miscellaneous : (a) Russain Translation Service Bulletin	2,042.97	
(b) Sewage Scheme	2,500.00	
(c) Indian Science Congress	3,735.64	
(d) Institute of Modern Foreign Languages	199.62	8,478.23
		9,42,029.73
Less advance to General Funds during 1956-57		2,65,000.00
TOTAL		6,77,029.73

Sd/- KESHAB CHANDRA
Assistant Registrar(Accounts)
University of Delhi.

Sd/- T.P.S. IYAR,
Registrar
University of Delhi.

Statement showing Cash at Bank and Investments of the Special Endowment Funds as on 31st March, 1958

S. No.	Name of Endowment	Cash at Bank	Investment
		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
1.	R.B. Brijmohan Lal Sudhi Sahib Memorial Endowment Fund .	1,016.55	7,400.00 } 400.00 }
2.	Puran Chand Khatri Scholarship Endowment Fund . .	851.54	6,000.00
3.	B.N. Goela Gold Medal Endowment Fund . . .	544.45	9,400.00
4.	Kikabhai Prem Chand Readership Endowment Fund . .	9,726.21	36,400.00 } 300.00 }
5.	R.B. Brijmohan Lal Gold Medal Endowment Fund . .	44.32	4,300.00 } 200.00 }
6.	Jam Sahib Nawanagar Cricket Prize Endowment Fund . .	80.20	3,000.00
7.	Sikar Sports Prize Endowment Fund	104.84	2,400.00
8.	Foreign Examination Income Fund	809.78	..
9.	Delhi University Sports Tournament Endowment Fund . .	787.99	1,500.00
10.	Rector's Prize Endowment Fund	224.17	4,600.00
11.	Pt. Raghubar Dayal Gold Medal Endowment Fund . .	163.61	1,500.00
12.	Ravi Kanta Devi Gold Medal Endowment Fund . .	153.39	900.00
13.	Shri C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer Essay Prize Endowment Fund .	891.73	3,000.00
14.	Hira Lal Bhargava Prize Endowment Fund	245.03	900.00
15.	Rhodes Trust Scholarship Endowment Fund	1,940.55	37,300.00
16.	Datia Durbar Endowment Fund	4,388.93	10,600.00
17.	Vice-Chancellor's Cricket Pavillion Endowment Fund . .	5,683.46	
18.	Maharaja Bikner Endowment Fund	1,098.07	
19.	Vice-Chancellor's Students' Fund	736.44	20,000.00
20.	Delhi University Political Science Essay Prize Endowment Fund	1,225.11	2,600.00
21.	Narsing Das Bengali Essay Prize Endowment Fund . .	689.46	21,800.00 } 500.00 }
22.	The Ranade Prize Endowment Fund	117.38	2,400.00
23.	Kumari Rajeshwari Razdan Memorial Prize Endowment Fund	65.49	2,000.00
24.	Shri Jai Narain Vaish Prize Endowment Fund	314.15	4,000.00
25.	L. Banarsi Dass Charity Trust Prize Endowment Fund . .	153.73	3,500.00
26.	Leela Bengali Essay Prize Endowment Fund	527.62	3,400.00
27.	Shama Kohli Prize Endowment Fund	34.81	1,000.00
28.	Shri S.R. Bhargava Prize Endowment Fund	300.00	
29.	Shrimati Pramila Bai Rao Memorial Prize Endowment Fund .	31.69	2,500.00
		32,950.70	1,92,900.00

Sd/- KESHAB CHANDRA,

Assistant Registrar (Accounts),
University of Delhi.

Sd/-T.P.S. IYER,

Registrar,
University of Delhi.

SPECIAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS —1957-58

1. *R.B. Brijmohan Lal Sudhi Sahib Memorial Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	1,102.13	Scholarships	360.00
Receipts during the year		Contingencies	1.72
Interest	216.15	Closing Balance	1,016.55
	<u>1,318.27</u>		<u>1,318.27</u>

2. *Puran Chand Khatri Scholarship Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	892.76	Scholarship	238.00
Receipts during the year	197.68	Contingencies	00.90
	<u>1,090.44</u>	Closing Balance	851.54
			<u>1,090.44</u>

3. *Basheshwar Nath Goela Gold Medal Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	515.31	Medals	90.40
Receipts during the year		Prizes	182.92
Interest	289.52	Contingencies	00.80
Miscellaneous receipts	13.74	Closing Balance	544.45
	<u>818.57</u>		<u>818.57</u>

4. *Kikabhai Prem Chand Frendship Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	8,456.71		
Receipts during the year		Closing Balance	9,726.21
Interest	1,269.50		<u>9,726.21</u>
	<u>9,726.21</u>		

5. *R.B. Brijmohan Lal Gold Medal Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	187.20	Medals	73.75
Receipts during the year		Prizes	158.87
Interest	86.62	Contingencies	00.90
Miscellaneous receipts	4.02	Closing Balance	44.32
	<u>277.84</u>		<u>277.84</u>

6. *Jam Sahib Nawanager Cricket Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	165.65	Prizes	177.00
Receipts during the year		Closing Balance	80.20
Interest	91.55		<u>257.20</u>
	<u>257.20</u>		

SPECIAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS—1957-58

7. Sikar Sports Prize Endowment Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	173·11	Prizes ¹	142·00
Receipts during the year		Closing Balance	104·84
Interest	73·73		
	246·84		246·84

8. Foreign Examination Income Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	1,258·82	Payments	470·41
Receipts during the year		Closing Balance	809·78
Interest	21·47		
	1,280·19		1,280·19

9. Delhi University Sports Tournament Endowment Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	742·43		
Receipts during the year		Closing Balance	787·99
Interest	45·56		
	787·99		787·99

10. Rector's Prize Endowment Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	283·52	Prizes ¹	199·58
Receipts during the year	138·37	Contingencies	0·82
Miscellaneous receipts	2·68	Closing Balance	224·17
	424·57		424·57

11. Pt. Raghobar Dayal Gold Medal Endowment Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	165·40	Medals	30·00
Receipts during the year		Prize	18·50
Interest	47·53	Contingencies	0·82
	212·93	Closing Balance	163·61
			212·93

12. Ravi Kanta Devi Gold Medal Endowment Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	158·16	Prize	32·62
Receipts during the year		Contingencies	1·45
Interest	29·30	Closing Balance	153·39
	187·46		187·46

SPECIAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS—1957-58

13. *Shri C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer Essay Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	1,005.32	Prize	207.31
Receipts during the year		Contingencies	2.90
Interest	96.62	Closing Balance	891.73
	<u>1,101.94</u>		<u>1,101.94</u>

14. *Hiralal Bhargava Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	249.34	Prize	39.50
Receipts during the year		Contingencies	00.80
Interest	35.99	Closing Balance	245.03
	<u>285.33</u>		<u>285.33</u>

15. *Rhodes Trust Scholarship Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	2,579.67	Scholarships	1,800.00
Receipts during the year		Closing Balance	1,940.55
Interest	1,160.88		<u>3,740.55</u>
	<u>3,740.55</u>		

16. *Datia Durbar Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	3,990.94		
Receipts during the year			
Interest	397.99	Closing Balance	4,388.93
	<u>4,388.93</u>		<u>4,388.93</u>

17. *Vice-Chancellor's Cricket Pavillion Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	5,569.25		
Receipts during the year			
Interest	114.21	Closing Balance	5,683.46
	<u>5,683.46</u>		<u>5,683.46</u>

18. *Maharaja Bikaner Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	1,076.06		
Receipts during the year			
Interest	22.01	Closing Balance	1,098.07
	<u>1,098.07</u>		<u>1,098.07</u>

19. *Vice-Chancellor's Students' Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	2,489.62	Transfer to Current Account	2,500.00
Receipts during the year		Contingencies	4.17
Interest	751.01	Closing Balance	736.46
	<u>3,240.63</u>		<u>3,240.63</u>

SPECIAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS—1957-58

20. *Delhi University Political Science Essay Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	1,124 67		
Receipts during the year			
Interest	100 44	Closing Balance	1,225 11
	<u>1,225 11</u>		<u>1,225 11</u>

21. *Narsing Das Bengali Essay Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	1,676 16	Prizes	1,700 00
Receipts during the year		Investment	500 00
Interest	1,213 30	Closing Balance	689 46
	<u>2 889 46</u>		<u>2 889 46</u>

22. *The Ranade Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs nP		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	108 61		
Receipts during the year		Prize	66 00
Interest	74 77	Closing Balance	117 38
	<u>183 38</u>		<u>183 38</u>

23. *Kumari Rajeshwari Razdan Memorial Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	37 03		
Receipts during the year	71 22		
Interest		Prize	69 39
Miscellaneous receipts	26 63	Closing Balance	65 49
	<u>134 88</u>		<u>134 88</u>

24. *Shri Jai Narain Vaish Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs nP.		Rs nP.
Opening Balance	250 69		
Receipts during the year		Prize	84 31
Interest	146 75	Contingencies	00 82
Miscellaneous receipts	1 84	Closing Balance	314 15
	<u>399 28</u>		<u>399 28</u>

25. *I. Banarsi Das Charity Trust Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	168 41	Prize	138 39
Receipts during the year		Contingencies	00 90
Interest	124 61	Closing Balance	153 73
	<u>293 02</u>		<u>293 02</u>

SPECIAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS—1957-58

26. *Leela Bengali Essay Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	417.92		
Receipts during the year			
Interest	109.70	Closing Balance	527.62
	<u>527.62</u>		<u>527.62</u>

27. *Shama Kohli Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	34.81		
Receipts during the year		Prize	35.00
Interest	35.00	Closing Balance	34.81
	<u>69.81</u>		<u>69.81</u>

28. *Shri S.K. Bhareava Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance		
Receipts during the year			
Miscellaneous receipts	300.00	Closing Balance	300.00
	<u>300.00</u>		<u>300.00</u>

29. *Shrinati Pramila Bai Rao Memorial Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	Prize	97.21
Receipts during the year		Contingencies	2.60
Miscellaneous receipts	131.50	Closing Balance	31.69
	<u>131.50</u>		<u>131.50</u>

Sd/- KESHAB CHANDRA,
Assistant Registrar (Accounts),
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Sd/- T.P.S. IYER,
Registrar,
University of Delhi.

PROVIDENT FUND ACCOUNT--1957-58

	Rs.	nP.		Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.	
Opening Balance	17,62,478	96	Investments—					
			Government Securities			899,767	24	
Subscription and Contribution including re-payment of loans	4,97,055	95	National Savings Certificates			10,16,300	00	
			Add Interest accrued upto 1956-57	1,39,666	75			
			During 1957-58	33,029	75			
Loan outstanding	1,29,024	00		1,72,696	50			
	23,88,558	91	Post Office	724	69	1,73,421	19	
Deduct loans and final payments during the year	1,60,780	84				1,29,024	00	
	22,27,778	07	Loans outstanding					
			Cash at Post Office	27,221	62			
			Cash at Bank	28,308	81			
							55,530	43
Interest Account	29,223	26	Add amounts accounted for but credited in April, 1958				906	55
							22,74,949	51
			Deduct amount withdrawn but adjusted in April, 1958.				17,947	74
							22,57,001	67
			Less amount due to conversion					34
	22,57,001	33					22,57,001	33

INTEREST ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR—1957-58

	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance		28,533·45	Interest allowed	66,820·00
Interest received during the year	43,935·48			
Less accrued last year and included in the Opening Balance	9,724·11		Contingencies	456·00
	<u>34,211·37</u>		Closing Balance	29,223·26

Interest accrued on—

(a) N. S. C.	:	:	:	33,029.75	
(b) Post Office S.B. Account	:	:	:	<u>724.69</u>	33,754.44

96,499.26

96,499.26

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CASH BALANCE (GOVERNMENT GRANT) ACCOUNT—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	1,00,000.00	Closing Balance	1,00,000.00
	<u>1,00,000.00</u>		<u>1,00,000.00</u>

PROFESSORSH P FUND—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	3,959.02	Closing Balance	4,477.15
Interest received during the year]	518.13		
	<u>4,477.15</u>		<u>4,477.15</u>

V.C'S STUDENTS' FUND—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	1,508.06	Expenditure	4,526.00
Receipts	4,560.25	Closing Balance	542.31
	<u>5,068.31</u>		<u>5,068.31</u>

DELHI UNIVERSITY FRATERNITY HOUSE AND STUDENTS' "LOAN SCHOLARSHIP FUND"—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	Contingencies	50.00
Receipts during the year		Closing Balance	231.00
Miscellaneous receipts	281.00		
	<u>281.00</u>		<u>281.00</u>

RESERVE FUND ACCOUNT—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	4,162.19	Invested in Fixed Deposit	76,000.00
Interest on F. D. R.	684.57	Closing Balance	4,289.70
Proceed of Fixed Deposit	71,339.94		
Re-Payment of Loan General Funds	4,103.00		
	<u>80,289.70</u>		<u>80,289.70</u>

GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUND ACCOUNT—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	728.02	Investment in the Fixed Deposit	7,000.00
Interest during the year	520.07	Closing Balance	748.09
Transferred during the year	6,500.00		
	<u>7,748.09</u>		<u>7,748.09</u>

PUBLICATION FUND ACCOUNT—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	11,234.42		
Receipts during the year			
Interest	228.01		
Miscellaneous	156.18	Closing Balance	11,618.61
	<u>11,618.61</u>		<u>11,618.61</u>

SCIENCE CAUTION MONEY DEPOSITS ACCOUNT—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	17,018.44	Refunds	2,544.60
Deposits :—			
Received from Hindu College	1,365.00		
Received from St. Stephen's College	1,130.00		
Received from Students	1,287.65		
	<u>3,782.65</u>		
Interest received during the year	150.00	Closing Balance	2,544.60
	<u>20,951.09</u>		<u>18,406.49</u>
			<u>20,951.09</u>

LIBRARY MEMBERSHIP DEPOSIT ACCOUNT—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	12,208.56	Refunds	3,070.00
Membership Deposits	2,925.00	Closing Balance	12,063.56
	<u>15,133.56</u>		<u>15,133.56</u>

CONTRACTOR'S SECURITY DEPOSITS ACCOUNT—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	95,783.25	Refund during the year	1,19,177.69
Deposits during the year	98,544.10	Closing Balance	75,149.66
	<u>1,94,327.35</u>		<u>1,94,327.35</u>

PANDIT MANMOHAN NATH DAR ENDOWMENT FUND—1957-59

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Rent	24,552.00	Salary of Professor of Sanskrit	9,848.33
Interest	1,405.01	Costs and expenses incidental to management	805.09
		Rates and Taxes	105.84
		Contingencies	3.32
		Legal expenses	170.00
		Maintenance and repairs	1,697.12
		Provision of wash Basins	1,448.00
		Scholarships	6,710.00
	<u>25,957.01</u>		<u>20,787.70</u>

RECEIPTS	Rs. nP.	PAYMENTS
Opening Balance	38,587.53	Closing Balance :— (i) Amount invested in Fixed Deposit 55,000.00* (ii) Balance with Bank 8,756.84
		43,756.84
	64,544.54	64,544.54

*Includes Rs. 7143.60 representing Reserve Fund accumulations with interest upto 31-3-58.

Sd/- KESHAB CHANDRA
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Registrar,
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Statement showing Receipts and Payments in respect of 2nd Five Year
Development Plan Account for the year 1957-58

RECEIPTS	Rs. nP.	PAYMENTS	Rs. nP.
Grants—		Faculty of Arts.	
(a) Faculty of Arts for Teaching Posts	50,000.00	Salaries of teaching staff	42,135.73
(b) Department of Buddhist Studies	22,000.00	Dearness Allowance	6,614.98
(c) Research Project on Buddhist Sanghas and Monastries	2,000.00	Provident Fund Contribution	551.61
(d) Faculty of Science Professorship in Zoology	13,202.00	Research Scholarship in History	793.33
		Department of Buddhist Studies	
		Salaries of teaching staff	14,475.81
		Salaries of other staff	161.58
		Dearness Allowance	195.98
		House Rent Allowance	30.48
		Compensatory Allowance	13.06
		Research Fellowships	2,838.70
		Travelling Allowance	1,017.51
		Contingencies and Stationery	387.60
		Study tour of Research Scholars	600.00
		Journals, Books and Manuscripts	1,500.00
		Research Project on Buddhist Sanghas and Monastries	
		Salary of Research Fellow	983.87
		Travelling Allowance	1,000.00
		Books	500.00
		Faculty of Science—Professorship in Zoology	
		Salaries of teaching staff	11,112.90
		Dearness Allowance	1,200.00
		Provident Fund contribution	889.03
			87,002.17
		Closing Balance	199.83
TOTAL	87,202.00	TOTAL	87,202.00

Faculty of Arts (Humanities)

RECEIPTS

PAYMENTS

	Rs.	nP.		Rs.	nP.
Grants	50,000	00	Salaries of Teaching Staff	42,135	73
Excess of expenditure over income	95	65	Dearness Allowance	6,614	98
			Provident Funds Contribution	551	61
			Research Scholarship in History	793	33
TOTAL	50,095	65	TOTAL	50,095	65

Department of Budhist Studies

Grants	22,000	00	Salaries of Teaching Staff	14,475	81
			Salaries of Admn. Staff	161	58
			Dearness Allowance	195	98
			House Rent Allowance	30	48
			Compensatory Allowance	13	06
			Research Fellowships	2,838	70
			Travelling Allowance	1,017	51
			Contingencies & Stationery	387	60
			Study Tour of Research Scholars	600	00
			Journals, Books and Manuscripts	1,500	00
			TOTAL	21,220	72
			Closing Balance	779	28
TOTAL	22,000	00	TOTAL	22,000	00

Research Project on Budhist Sanghas and Budhist Monastries

Grant	2,000	00	Salary of Research Fellow	983	87
Excess of expenditure over income	483	87	Travelling Expenses	1,000	00
			Books	500	00
TOTAL	2,483	87	TOTAL	2,483	87

Faculty of Science

Professership in Zoology

Grants	13,202	00	Salaries of Teaching Staff	12,112	90
			Dearness Allowance	1,200	00
			Provident Fund Contribution	889	03
			TOTAL	13,201	93
			Closing Balance	07	
TOTAL	13,202	00	TOTAL	13,302	00

Sd/- KESHAB CHANDRA,
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[No. FIN/20006.]
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